

HERE IS RUSSIA'S 'WAR ORDER' OF 1912

Berlin Paper Publishes Text of
Alleged Instructions to
Czar's Army.

AIMED AT GERMANY

Mobilization Equivalent to
Hostilities, According to
Secret Command.

BERLIN (by wireless), Nov. 11.—The assertion of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in his address to the Reichstag Main Committee that as long ago as 1912 Russia had made plans for war on Germany was supplemented today by the semi-official *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, which published what is given as the text of the Russian Government's general order to which the Chancellor referred. In his address Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg said that at the time the war began there was still valid an order "from the highest place" that a proclamation of mobilization would be at the same time a proclamation of war against Germany.

The text of the order, as given by the newspaper, follows:

"Chief of Staff of the Warsaw Military District.
"Quartiermaster General's Section,
Mobilization Department, September 30, 1912.

"To the Commander of the Sixth Army Corps: Modifying all former orders I communicate the following by order of the Chief Commander:
"It is ordered from the highest place that a proclamation of mobilization at the same time is a proclamation of war against Germany.
"The German army, in full readiness for war, can complete the occupation of strategic points in the district of the Masurian lakes on the thirtieth day of mobilization. The German vanguard, moreover, may cross the frontier on the tenth day.

Division of Army Groups.

"The armed forces of Russia will be divided into several armies, previously assigned for simultaneous operations against Germany and Austria-Hungary. The armies assigned for operations against Germany will be combined into one group under command of the chief commander of the group of armies belonging to the German front. The second army, to which the Sixth Corps belongs, will be incorporated in a group of armies on the northwest front. The staff of the chief commander of the second army will have headquarters in Warsaw until the seventh day of mobilization and later on at Volokhske.

"The general staff of the troops on the northwest front, after the completion of concentration, will be to march against the armed forces of Germany with the object of carrying the war into its territory. The task of the second army will be mobilization and the general concentration of armies. In any event the army must maintain control of the Bialystok-Grodno district. For this purpose the second army will concentrate on the front of Sopodnik-Lemna."

Disposition of Troops.

"Detailed orders are given, the newspaper continues, in regard to the disposition of troops, transport, etc., and finally the high political importance of the orders given is pointed out as follows:

"The contents of this order are a strict secret of state."

The order is said to have been signed by Lieut.-Gen. Klonow, Major-Gen. Potowski and Major Col. Daler.

The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* says this order was not cancelled and consequently was valid when the war began. It adds that judging by the close cooperation of the Russian and French general staffs, the order also must have been known to the French Government, and through it to the British Government, inasmuch as in the last few years before the war permanent relations had been built up between the French and British staffs, as was shown by frequent trips of Gen. French to France.

"TIMES" IS UNIMPRESSED.

German Chancellor's speech carries little weight with Editor.

Special Cable Telegram to Sun from the London Times.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Commenting upon Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's

speech on peace the *Times* says editorially:
"Did the Allies force a war upon Germany, or did military Germany force war upon reluctant Europe?"
"That cannot be settled by labored statements upon the precise hour at which the successive telegrams were despatched from Berlin and Petrograd or about the premature announcement of a Berlin newspaper that the Germans had mobilized."

"Such statements may be true or false, or a judicious mixture of truth and falsehood, but for the present they rest upon the unsubstantiated assertion of the statesman who in a historic interview with the British Ambassador avowed his contempt for a sworn treaty and asked us to consider a price for preserving our honor."

"The Chancellor's assurance that Germany was ready to join a union of peoples, even to place herself at its head, seems to have aroused interest in Holland. It did not have such a result here or among any of the Allies. We all know that Germany has resolved to put herself at the head of everything if she can."

"We are all determined that she shall have no hegemony in Europe. She has been the chief opponent of all practical schemes of arbitration. Her professions of eagerness to see the principle of the right of free development prevail on land and sea will be construed in the light of her deeds on both elements during this war."

RIOTERS PUT END TO WELSH PEACE TALK

Cardiff Meeting Broken Up by
Patriots—Police Gag
London Suff.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A conference at Cardiff, Wales, in favor of opening peace negotiations which had been arranged by the National Council of Civil Liberties was broken up by the riotous conduct of a crowd of patriotic demonstrators who broke into the hall and set fire to the furniture. The president of the South Wales Miners' Federation was in the chair. Speeches were made by James H. Thomas and J. J. Gwynne, member of the House of Commons.

The delegates to the conference appeared to be mostly young men of military age. A number of women also were present. The crowd which broke up the meeting first paraded through the town, its ranks growing constantly until several thousand persons were in line. When the demonstrators reached the hall in which the conference was being held they met with stout resistance from within, but eventually the doors were broken down. First fighting followed, in which it is reported that women delegates battled like tigers. Some stones thrown from without broke windows.

Mr. Thomas attempted to rally his supporters, but was dragged from the platform and narrowly escaped serious injury. When the demonstrators were in full possession of the hall they waved flags and sang "God Save the King."

A demonstration arranged for this afternoon at Trafalgar square by the Women's Social and Political Union, the organization of the militant suffragettes, was prevented by the police. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was to have been the speaker.

This is the second time recently that the police have taken a hand in the affairs of English suffragettes, notwithstanding the fact that at the beginning of the war an informal truce was arranged. The first sign of a recurrence of disturbances was observed early this month, when a number of suffragettes smashed windows in Whitehall, two of them being arrested.

RIDICULE ASQUITH SPEECH.

German Papers Say It Is Meant to Coax Neutrals.

BERLIN (by wireless), Nov. 11.—The majority of the German newspapers publish the speech of Premier Asquith at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London Thursday evening. They say the speech was made for the benefit of neutrals "who naturally resent English war methods and whom Asquith now tries to coax into patience."

The *Vossische Zeitung* says that complaints paid to all countries, especially to isolated Greece, only indicate the weakness of the British position, and asks how things must be in Salonica if Mr. Asquith feels compelled to flatter even a small country "brutalized into helplessness."

The *Koelnische Zeitung* publishes an interview with a French statesman, who declares that a separate peace between Russia and the Entente allies is improbable, but adds that this does not mean that all members of the Entente necessarily will make peace on the same day.

COLUMBIAN SUNK; CREW SAFE IN SPAIN

Continued from First Page.

Admiralty and the German Navy League may endeavor to force the hand of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, possibly by countenancing attacks by U-boat commanders which the Chancellor himself would not sanction.

It is evident to officials here that the Foreign Office and Admiralty in Berlin disagree as to the restrictions to be placed on German merchantmen. The Admiralty is particularly holding out for the right to attack armed merchantmen. Secretary Lansing defined this Government's position with respect to armed merchantmen in a note dated March 25, in which he stated that a merchantman had the right to arm for defense without losing its character as a peaceful commerce carrier. Germany has tacitly admitted this contention, as no reference was made to it in the German reply to the President's note on the Sussex case.

Situation in Germany.

Both the President and Secretary Lansing have had the opportunity of getting valuable information on the whole submarine situation in Germany from James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Berlin. Mr. Gerard has explained some of the difficulties which the Foreign Office is faced with in keeping the popular feeling in Germany in such a state that it will indorse observance of the German pledge to the United States to refrain from a growing feeling throughout Germany in favor of resumption of the Von Tirpitz brand of submarine warfare. This feeling has been fanned into a flame by the military and naval contingent and is admittedly embarrassing the Berlin Government at this stage.

President Wilson realizes, it is understood, that facts of this character must be taken into consideration in dealing with the problem. He does not wish to countenance any reversion to the old illegal form of U-boat warfare, but on the other hand, he desires if possible not to increase the difficulties of the German Government with its own people.

Exile of Belgians.

The Sun's special cable from London, showing that 20,000 Belgians had been exiled by the German military authorities, brings to public notice a matter which has been quietly under consideration by the United States for some days.

This Government has made informal representations to Germany on the matter, it is understood, and President Wilson and Mr. Lansing will discuss further steps toward remedying a situation which is regarded as contrary to the rules of civilized warfare. In this question too the Imperial Government faces itself constrained to act according to the so-called military necessity measures of the army.

There are no direct indications here that the President and Secretary Lansing intend to force a radical change in the negotiations with First Chief Carranza for a satisfactory control of the Mexican-American border.

Officially Secretary Lansing said today that this matter would remain in the hands of the joint commission, but it is understood that the members of the commission will have to adopt different methods now if they hope to see the Administration sanction the continuance of the deliberations.

The Carranza demand for the recall of Brig.-Gen. Pershing's command from Mexico will have to be set aside temporarily and replaced by some constructive suggestions from Mexican sources relative to improving conditions in northern Mexico.

ONE AMERICAN ABOARD.

P. R. Danner Was on the Arabia, Sunk Without Warning.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The American Consul at Bombay, India, states that only one American, P. R. Danner, was on board the British steamer Arabia, sunk November 6 in the Mediterranean.

The Arabia, according to a statement issued by the Admiralty on November 8, was sunk without warning by a submarine. All of the 437 passengers and all of the crew with the exception of two engineers, who were killed by the explosion, were saved by vessels which went to the rescue. The Arabia was homeward bound from Australia. Danner, a Harvard graduate who has been engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in India, was returning to spend a furlough at home.

National Rubber Co. to Resume.

BALTIMORE, B. I., Nov. 11.—The factories of the National India Rubber Company and the Narragansett Rubber Company, closed in whole or in part for several days because of a strike, will be reopened Monday, officials say, and the necessary measures for curtailment.

3 TERRIFIC BATTLES ON EASTERN FRONT

Russians and Teutons Both
Claim Successes After
Hard Fighting.

GERMANS PIERCE 1 LINE

Struggle Is Still Going on
From Pinsk Marshes to
Rumania.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Today was a day of fierce and constant fighting on the Russian front from north of the Pinsk marshes to Rumania. Repeated attacks and counter attacks were made by both armies, Russian and Teuton, and both claim success.

There were three theatres in which the armies got to close grips, and there was hand to hand trench fighting. They were the Baranovitch region, north of the Pinsk marshes; the Narayuvka region, southeast of Lemberg; and the snow covered Carpathians.

The Russians sent more troops to the Baranovitch region, where yesterday the Germans cut through their front line on a wide front. The Russian statement to-night says some of the lost positions were regained after fierce fighting. The Germans say they held them all.

On the Narayuvka the Germans attacked and say they penetrated the Russian main position and during the night repulsed the counter attack. The Russians say that the Germans after hurling themselves at the Russian trenches all day finally got into small positions. That evening the Russians drove them out again.

Germans on Summit of Smootree.

In the Carpathians the Germans advanced upon the summit of Smootree, in the Carpathians, taking sixty prisoners and capturing and destroying the position. The Russians say all attacks in the Carpathians were thrown back. The Russian statement follows:

In the region of the Skrobowa Farm (near Baranovitch) our troops by stubborn counter attacks recaptured a section of the trench lost yesterday. The battle slackened toward evening. East of the Narayuvka (in Galicia southeast of Lemberg), in the region of the villages of Lipniczyna and Sviatelniki, the enemy conducted fierce attacks throughout the day against the ridge we occupied. All the attacks were repelled by our fire and by the bayonet. In the afternoon, after repeated assaults, the enemy succeeded in pushing back portions of one of our regiments, but in the evening the enemy was driven out of the trenches he had occupied and our position was reestablished.

Enemy Assumes Offensive.

In the wooded Carpathians the enemy assumed the offensive against our detachments in the region four versts south of the village of Dzemdro. He was repelled. In the region west of Tarnopol the enemy's temporary (military) commander Col. Spoiakovski was killed by a shell splinter. South of Dorna Watra all enemy attempts to attack our detachments in the region of Helbor, Holo and Toleah (Tolians) were arrested by our fire and counter attacks.

The German statement says: Front of Prince Leopold: The Russians vainly tried, with strong new forces brought there, to recapture positions they had lost near Skrobowa. Their attacks broke down with heavy losses. On the Narayuvka (southeast of Lemberg) German troops penetrated the Russian main position southwest of Pinsk-Krasnodol, and during the night repulsed five violent counter attacks by the enemy.

Front of Archduke Charles Francis: An advance by German riflemen upon Smootree, in the Carpathians, was completely successful. They brought in 60 Russians as prisoners from the captured and destroyed positions.

HOLLAND CURTAILS TRAINS.

Action Is Due to Difficulty in Obtaining Coal.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—It is semi-officially announced, says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent, that owing to the difficulty in obtaining coal from the Dutch Government, the Dutch railways may be obliged temporarily to curtail their services.

Two of the leading railroads, the corresponding adds, have taken the necessary measures for curtailment.

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Offering of Imported Decorative Lace Pieces

(hand-made)
will be a drawing feature to-morrow in the
Department on the Fourth Floor.

It will comprise Table Covers in large and small sizes; Buffet and Dresser Scarfs; Pillow Covers, Chair Backs and Arm Pieces; all of which will be marked at extraordinary concessions from usual prices

(This Sale presents a timely opportunity for the selection of worth-while holiday gifts)

The regular stock of the Decorative Lace Department is amply supplied with the Plain Fillet Nets, Hemstitched Linens and Narrow Cluny Edgings so greatly in demand for fancy work, as well as with all the wanted varieties of Laces and Lace Motifs.

A Very Unusual Sale of Smart Fur & Fur-trimmed Hats

(especially featuring moleskin)

The demands
of the
Holiday
Shopping
Season

have been amply
provided for in
the large stocks
of attractive
merchandise
now ready for
selection.

Purchases made
at this time can
be held for future
delivery.

will take place to-morrow in the Department
on the Third Floor.

A number of the most distinctive styles of the
season will be presented in this remarkable
offering, uniformly and very exceptionally
priced at

\$25.00

Paris Gowns and Suits

of unusual elegance and beauty

will be placed on sale, commencing Monday,
November 13th,
at prices that should insure an immediate
clearance.

Department for Imported and Special Costumes
(Third Floor)

Attention is
directed to

The Store's
Liberal
Policy

In regard to the
Free Delivery of
Merchandise.

Under this policy
all charged or
paid purchases
will be forwarded
free of charge by
mail, express or
freight, to any
point in the
United States.

A Sale of Household Linens

prepared for to-morrow and Tuesday, will
offer merchandise of excellent qualities at
most advantageous prices.

Linen Damask Table Cloths
each \$3.20, 3.50 & 4.50
Linen Damask Napkins
per dozen \$2.40, 3.75 & 4.25

Madeira Luncheon Sets
(hand-scaled and hand-embroidered), consisting of 24-inch centerpiece, six 10-inch doilies and six 6-inch doilies,
per set \$4.00 & 6.75
(Fourth Floor)

The Mourning Department

The quiet atmosphere pervading the semi-secluded rooms reserved on the Third Floor for the display of Mourning Costumes and Accessories appeals to everyone who is confronted with the sombre necessity for purchasing mourning apparel.

Specially trained assistants, who are thoroughly conversant with mourning fashions and mourning requirements, are always in attendance; or, if desired, qualified representatives will call upon patrons at their homes.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York

Opposite Fourth Street

TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

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PARK & TILFORD

Candies

We will feature shortly, a large number of novelties and exquisitely beautiful packages for conveying your particular gifts of Holiday Confectionery in most appealing form.

We are presenting a new and temptingly delicious creation with a sweeter coating and extremely toothsome centers

Biltmore Chocolates \$1.00 lb.

Another new Candy Confection just produced in our package of

Nuts and Fruits - \$1.00 lb.

Chocolate covered

Fresh Fruits

Pineapples Alligator Pears

Cranberries Malaga Grapes

Hot House Grapes

Apples—all fine Western varieties.

Pears—very delicious selections.

In all choice varieties and various sizes, the above are displayed by our fruit departments. No finer fruits are sold in New York, and our prices are lower than asked elsewhere. We are now offering the following which are extremely rare at this season of the year.

Cucumbers Asparagus

Tomatoes Mushrooms

Frequent Deliveries

are made every day by each store throughout its neighborhood. By Auto and Wagon we cover the City's Suburbs, and deliver on Long Island, Staten Island, Jersey City and Vicinity.

Within 50 miles express charges are prepaid on \$5.00 assorted orders.

Within 100 miles on \$10.00 assorted orders.

Write for catalog and address of our stores to our

EXECUTIVE OFFICES, WHOLESALE

WAREHOUSES, 529 WEST 42nd STREET

PROMPT DELIVERIES

Established 1840

PROMPT SHIPMENTS

HAMS AND BACON

Of the mildest flavor, with a delicacy of taste, the most tender meats

These have been specially selected by us from the choicest stock of best Western curing.

HAMS

8 to 12 lbs. Boneless Strips, 4 to 6 lbs.

.23 lb. .26 lb.

This is an exceptional event and we cannot continue it longer than Saturday, November 13th. We shall not be able to supply the trade in large quantities.

Canadian Bacon

Cured by Wm. Davies Co., Toronto, Canada. It is rated on the London Market as superior to the bacon cured in Wiltshire, England. As an introductory we will sell pieces of not less than 3 lbs. at 35c lb.

The middles weigh about 9 lbs. each

Chiver's Imported English

Jams and Marmalade

Made from home grown fruit, gathered, boiled, and filled into the jars at Histon, England, within a few hours of the time the fruit was growing. The prices made on these preserves are as follows:

Black Currant Jam 25c 25c

Raspberry Jam 25c 25c

Red Plum Jam 25c 25c

Strawberry Jam 25c 25c

Orange Marmalade 23c 27c

A Special Presentation of Finely Matured, well

Bottled Liquors by Park & Tilford

"Imperial" P. & T. Straight bot. doz. 35.00

Bourbon, over 85 years in 35.00

Old Cumberland Rye, P. & T. 1.50 17.00

a well matured blend of 1.00 11.00

Eastern Rye 1.00 11.00

Our prices for quality merchandise have always been low and our special offerings are phenomenally so. During these times when the higher cost of living is so much to the front, housekeepers should turn with great interest to our advertisements.

Cigars

From Havana there is beginning to arrive the unusually fine Holiday Cigars manufactured solely for us by the Independent Factories of Cuba. Very large displays of these will be shown at all our stores, and your early selection is cordially invited. An illustrated booklet of the finest sizes gladly mailed you at once.

Mi Favorita Clear Havana Cigars

In our factory at Key West, Florida, our famous popular Mi Favorita Clear Havana Cigars are manufactured of the highest standard of clear Havana leaf. They smoke with a fine fragrance and mild.

Perfumery and Toilet Articles

We are Sole Agents in the U.S. for the leading firms of the world, Houbigant, Paris, Perfumes; F. Vibert, Lyons, Petrole Hahn Hair

Tonic; Mason Pearson, London, Rubber Cushion Hair Brushes;

Titterton & Howard, London, English Ivory and Brushes; Panafieu, Paris, Face Powders and Cosmetics;

Johann Maria Farina, & Julich Platz, Cologne.

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